The session of Congress began on last Monday. Nothing of public importance was done, beyond receiving and reading the President's message.

Hon. S. J. Randall visited Atlanta, Ga., on last Friday. He was presented to the Georgia Legislature, and that body adjourned in his honor.

The idea that Anderson will need the license money from saloons to help bear the burden of city taxation incident to our railroad subscriptions will not bear a close analysis. If there is no liquor sold in Anderson it will leave from thirty to fifty thousand dollars per year to be spent among our merchants and mechanics. which is now lost in drink. It will be easier for many persons to pay their taxes, if no liquor is sold, than it will be if we have license. The State Board of Canvassers of

Illinois have decided from testimony given before it that Leman, Republican, was entitled to the certificate of election as State Senator, instead of Brand, Democrat. This gives the Legislature of Illinois to the Republicans on joint ballot by one majority, and may secure Logan's re-election to the United States Senate. Perhaps, however, some other development may yet wreat the Senatorship from the Republicans.

Mr. J. T. Nix, of Greenville, has had a rule issued and heard before Judge Aldrich upon the affidavit of his former law-partner, asking to have Mr. Nix's name stricken from the roll of Attorneys for unprofessional conduct. Mr. Nix | says that 'bereafter North and South had a similar rule issued against him last year, which was dismissed by Judge Witherspoon. Hence the present rule creates considerable interest among the members of the bar. Judge Aldrich bas given no intimation as to how he will decide the matter.

The annual message of Gov. Thompson to the Legislature is printed on the first page of the INTELLIGENCER this week. It is an able and thoughtful State paper, which presents the condition of our State government in a clear, concise and interesting manner. Gov. Thom; son is theroughly conversant with the condition of the State, and it is a source of gratification to see such a presentation of our prosperous condition presented from so reliable a source. In this paper the Governor more than maintains his reputation as an incisive thinker and a safe

Read the interview with the murderer, Eugene Beck, who was once a promising, happy man, but who in a fit of delirium tremens caused by excessive drink, at Clayton, Georgia, killed his wife and sister-in-law, and then determine upon your own conscience whether you ought to vote to license the sale of spirituous liquers to day. While whisky does not drive all men to murder, it ruins many a bright wind and blights many a happy home. Look around at your neighbors, and in our own midst you will not fail to find illustrations of the truth of this statement. Vote this morning to take temptation from them, to free the victims from strong drink, and your own con-

The Greenville News, speaking of the building of the Midland Railroad, which will be chartered at this session of the Legislature says:

We feel justified in stating as a posi-tive fact that when ever the building of the new road is begun the thirty six miles the new road is begun the thirty six miles of graded track between this city and Laurens with the funds to complete the superstructure will be held ready to unite with it; that Greenville will give a hundred thousand dollars if needed, and that Greenville County will give another hundred thousand and the survey already made for an extension to the Next. made for an extension to the North

Anderson should heaten up the build ing of the Savannah Valley Railroad, With it we will be independent-without it we will be eclipsed on all sides by our neighbors.

The Merchant and Farmer says :

"If 'no license' prevail in Laurens, about \$50,000 will be turned from the whisky traffic into other channels of trade, chiefly into bread and meat and clothing. The same men who sell the one can, if they wish, turn their attention to the other."

This is a strong argument, in a few words, for the dry ticket. It is as applicable to Anderson as to Laurens. Outside of moral considerations, the whisky traffic is injurious because it is so wasteful. The money spent for whisky is more than thrown away, for it confers neither strength nor sustenance to man, and while it impoverishes him at the same time it destroys him socially, morally, mentally and physically. It is a good thing to stop, and as our contemporary observes, the capital which conducts the whisky business can go into other branches of merchandise.

Rev. Atticus G. Hagood, D. D., has resigned the presidency of Emory College, Ga., for the purpose of devoting his time to the management of the John F. Slater fund for the education of the negro in the South. He announced that a Northern man had given \$25,000 to the College, and that other friends had given \$3,000 for the establishment of a school of Technology in the College, Dr. Hopkins, the vice president, was made president of the College, and Dr. Hagood was elected president of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Hagood is one of the most prominent Methodist clergy-men in the South, having been elected Bishop three years ago, and declining because of his attachment to his work in Emery College. He now gives this work up to take charge of the work of educating the colored people of the South. Will the rampant Republican papers of the country make a note of this evidence of Southern feeling towards the pegro?

- Over 100 negroes from two planta-tions in Learens County, S. C., have recently emigrated to Arkaness.

- South Carolina tea, cured in a fruit evaporator, has been prenounced by experts to be equal to imported teas.

WAIT AND SEE. The Newberry Observer says:

The editor of the Anderson INTELLI-GENCER, and late candidate for Congress, There is no doubt that much valuable time will be lost in the discussion of the State University and the Columbia Canal, but no change in the policy of the State can or will be effected by the expenditure

of the pent-up rhetoric of the local politicians on these subjects. This is a fair specimen of what th Augusta Chronicle would call "assumacy. "Local politicians," The men who oppose these measures are certainly th pose these measures are certainly the equals of the Intelligences man in brains, character and reputation; and there is no suspicion that their views are influenced by selfish or unworthy mo-

The INTELLIGENCER has not charged any member of the Legislature with selfish or unworthy motives. It has simply predicted the result of a probable say was, that after the battle of words is personal as possible. We have become accustomed to its style of controversy, however, and confess we would be greatly

The Charles City (Iowa) Intelligencer

"The Anderson, S. C., INTELLIGENCER will mean no more in politics than East and West.' But we would just like to ask if the 'Solid South,' with its 153 electoral votes, will not mean the same We answer our contemporary that we

hope the "Solid South" will always mean just what it means now, and that is a sincere and earnest wish and desire to help in establishing a good government for our whole country, in which the rights of all men in all sections will be fully assured, and in which the lessons drawn from the trouble of the grat shall serve to bind together our whole Union in an enduring and never-to be broken peace and mutual consideration for each other, through which the great possibilities of oped and harmoniously enjoyed. The South is solid for peace and good government. We believe the Democratic victory will make our whole country so. Let us not hereafter point to any American as a citizen of the North or South or West, but let us all alike feel a just pride in the fact that we are citizens of the United States. The South has not after the 15 inst. in the House, except by since the war enjoyed this privilege in its full measure, for men like Mr. F .ine have constantly sought to fan anew the dying embers of political strife, and have desired to force upon us the infamous local governments which disgusted even the decent Republicans in our midst, The South has been solidly in favor of driving from power the political party which thus, in every fourth year, menaced the prosperity of our States and the prosperity and the harmony of our

us in the pursuit of these worthy objects.

The argument used against the adop-The argument used against the adoption of no license for Anderson in the election to day, that when we had a gers of election are to be appointed by dry ticket three years ago, the prohibidry ticket three years ago, the prohibition against selling liquor was not enforced, and therefore that it is useless to try it over again should have no weight with the voters. There have been very for their failure to serve. The bill was with the voters. There have been very considerable changes since then in the laws which bear upon this subject. The city charter has been adopted, and by it during the mouth of February next, at to the bill. There will doubtless be an the Mayor has the whole responsibility thrown upon him of enforcing the laws. The experience of the city has been that in which only those who feel an interest this is a much more efficient system than in the politics of the State would be the old trial by a full Council The registered. The result would be that the old trial by a full Council. The prohibition law not only can, but we predict will be, enforced if it is adopted.

Mayor Tolly has the sagacity and the resolution necessary to do it. When the late Council passed the ordinance against selling to Minors and persons of known intemperate habits, many persons predicted that it would be a failure, but a few well directed and vigorous examples and the evil soon almost entirely disappeared. Not only this, but the law as to sales by Druggists has been so amended that they can only sell upon the prescription of a Physician actually in attendance upon a patient, and the prescription must be taken up and filed, Saturday morning, Mr. Raysor moved subject to be inspected by the city police. Thus it will be seen that the "dry ticket" can now be fairly tested. We do not mean to predict that if the prohibitionists carry the election to-day that nobody tlary. A running discussion ensued in will ever get drunk about here, but we which several of the old members took will ever get drunk about here, but we do believe that it would almost do away with drunkenness in Anderson, and would reduce the amount of liquor sold here by hands. from ninety to one hundred per cent. This would save to the people, and in must cases to the poor people, not less

the members did not feel called upon to pass upon the characters of any of the sort injurious drink. If the votes will so decide we have no doubt that Mayor Tolly will carry the law into successful operation.

— A huge hog farm is to be established seventeen miles from Denver, Col., by what is known as the Alfalfa Live Stock Grapany. Six plows are already at sork turning the early spring. Fourteen hundred sores will be planted to alfalfa, the remainder to grain. Hogs will be purchased next sensor after the crops tave advanced to sustain them. All the appliances for a model hog farm all the make the experiment a success.

The members did not feel called upon to pass upon the characters of any of the characters of the characters of any of the characters of the characters of the swill be wiped out by our next Congress.

Mr. Summers said that he had no fault to find with any one, but it was the fact that some of the members were not satisfied with the work on the canal, which it was aid was done by the authorities of the Penitentiary, and they would, therefore, prefer to see the report on that work before being called upon to vote for the officers of the institution.

— An umbrella loan society is to be established in Berlin. Members overtaken by sudden showers can obtain umbrellas at the society's offices in variation.

In the mean time to sweet he had no fault to find with any one, but it was absent and the people of all sections of the Union was and was done by the authori

Courier, signing himself "J. T. Robertson, a colored citizen," after commenting on various things and different men connected with the politics of South Carolina, says "in some of the Counties in the State the colored teachers are subjected to all the partiality and losults possible by the Echool Commissioners. Especially is this the case in Greenville nd Anderson Counties, but even the white people have shown such men that they are tired of them by calmly laying hem on the shelf and filling their places with more conservative men." We are surprised to see such a statement find its way into print, for, so far as this County is concerned, it is utterly unfounded. The colored teachers are given a fair competitive examination, and stand like the white teachers on their merits. Those who cannot pass the examinations, rhetorical battle in the Legislature. It regardless of color, are not permitted to did speak of the fight as coming from swindle the public by teaching school. local politicians, and we apprehend that The consequence is, that our schools, for the men who oppose the University will both white and colored, have been greatbe found to come from Counties in which | ly improved. In addition to the educathere has been either a local fight over tional test, our school boards have very the question in the canvass, or in which properly required a good moral character there is a strong local opposition to the from those who would undertake to ininstitution. We have not said that these struct either white or colored childrengentlemen were lacking in brains, char- The matter of politics or color have not acter or reputation; but what we did been permitted to control at all, and as a proof of this we may cite the fact that ly decide them. He must be familiar to day there are several conspicuous with law, and with the varied business over, they will be found lacking in votes. to day there are several conspicuous Those who have any doubt about it will | colored Republican politicians teaching see ho is right when the appropriation in the common schools of Anderson bill is passed. The Observer cannot, County. The charges of partiality made however, conceal its malice towards the spainst Mr. Todd are unfounded. He INTELLIGENCER. It does not discuss bas been efficient, courteous and diligent, any matter with us without making it as and will leave the office with the respect, good-will and well wishes of all our people; and we are satisfied that there will be and ought to be no more consersurprised to find any improvement in its vative administration of our common school system than his has been

LEGISLATIVE DOTS.

Senator. Smythe introduced in the Senate on Wednesday last week a bill to charter the Midland Railroad Company. The proposed incorporators are J. Adger Smythe, Wm. Borneman, Frank E. Tay-J. Pelzer, Geo. W. Williams, jr., Wm. A. Courtenay, F. S. Rodgers, O. F. Weiters, C. P. Poppenheim and others—a list of strong names, that gives the scheme a very decided business look. The com-pany is authorized to build a road from Breenville to Charleston, through Laurens, etc.; the capital stock being \$500,-\$4,000,000. The road must be completed

1889, or the charter will be void. Gen. McCrady has introduced a bill intended to prevent frauds at primary lections, and is similar in its terms to the The object of the bill is to give to the nanagers of political parties the right to our grand country may be rapidly develtion of fraudulent returns, &c. This is a good measure and will doubtless beome a law.

> duced in the House to repeal the Lien Law, and it is highly probable that one or the other of them will be adopted.
>
> A resolution offered by Mr. C. J. Hutson was adopted prohibiting the intro-duction of bills and joint resolutions

Three different bills have been intro-

some committee appointed by the House. This is a good mode of limiting the session of the Legislature to the consideration of measures of the greatest importance in as short time as possible. Gen. McCrady, of Charleston, has introduced a bill in the House to amend he Registration and Election Law, the leading features of which are as follows:

"When the books of registration are again opened the supervisor of registra-tion is authorized and directed to issue certificates of registration to such persons who have not yet registered, but harmony of our nation. This has been done, and we will be found to remain true and solid in our attachment to the facts in regard to himself and to we would like to see a special tax levied traditions of our common country, and in our efforts to promote the growth, the let was entitled to register in 1882. The sum required. By using convict labor in bill also seeks to render the service of the work the expense could be reduced, the commissioners and managers of and the work thus completed sooner than Union of equal States. And now we election compulsory. It provides for the appointment of the commissioners of West will not likewise become solid with | election n sixty days (instead of thirty days) before the election. Upon being appointed the commissioners shall signify to the Governor, in writing, either their before the election, and they must also signify in writing their acceptance, or the reasons for their refusal to serve. has introduced a bill in the House to

referred to the judiciary committee." In our opinion, the safer and better plan is the several Court Houses in the State. By this means we could easily register in to town to register. Under the plan proposed we would keep a large regis-tered majority against us, for their names are already on the books, and would of

plemental registration.

The House of Representatives on Friday passed a resolution to elect a Judge of the 5th Circuit, a Superintendent and four Directors of the Penitento re-consider the resolution for the rea-son, he said, that a good many members were not prepared to vote intelligently upon the officers to be elected, referring especially to the officers of the Peniten-

in the State, and at the conclusion we

come of the new members that the report of the Penitentiary had not yet must cases to the poor people, not less than from thirty to fifty thousand dollars per year, which would go to giving comforts and pleasures at home which are now wasted for injurious drink. If the votes will so decide we have no doubt that Mayor Tolly will carry the law into successful operation.

The people of the Penitentiary had not yet come in, and that they could not vote intelligently until that report was in. Mr. Donaldson, of Greenville, said that the members did not feel called upon to pass upon the characters of any of the officers to be elected. They wented that Mayor Tolly will carry the law into successful operation.

A correspondent of the News and The speaker, however, helped the House out of its predicament by dispatching a clerk to the Senate, with a request for leave to withdraw. The resolution was secured and the whole matter then indefinitely postponed. It seems probable from this that the election for Circuit Judge will probably take place at an early day, while that for Superintendent and Directors of the Penitentiary will be postponed until after the report has been received from that institution. This means that a fight is brewing over the office of Superintendent of the Pen-itentiary. We do not know who the candidates will be, but the Legislature should be very sure that they are getting a first class practical man before make a change. Col. Lipscomb has made great improvements in the management of the Penitentlary, and no experi ments should be made in the matter of its control. Col. E. M. Rucker has introduced in

the House a bill to reduce the number of the Railroad Commission to one Commissioner, and pay his salary out of the State Treasury, instead of by assessments upon the several railroads. With the power which the Commission now has, it would be dangerous to confide the trust to one man, for however conscientions that would come before him are of oo varied and complex a nature to be determined by a single person. Every man has his prejudices, his whims, or his pet theories, and with the vast number business matters that must be passed on by the Railroad Commission, it is almost impossible for one man to properinterests of the State, and at the same time must be a practical man in his views. It is safer with these powers to have three Commissioners. If the special powers given the Commission are away, then there would be good reason to reduce the number of the Commission. The other provision of the bill, that the salary should be paid by the State, has a great deal of justice and common right to support it. The position of Railroad Commissioner is an office of the State and as such his salary should be paid by the State, and not by the railroads. There is no more reason why the Railroad Commissioner's salary should be paid by the railroads than there is that the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture or Commissioner of Immigration should be

paid by them.

The members of the Anderson delegation have been assigned upon Committees as follows: Mr. Clinkscales, chairman of Committee on Federal Relations and a member of Committee on Privileges and Elections; Mr. Scudday on Incorporations and on Enrolled Acts: Mr. Rucker on Ways and Means and State House and Grounds; Mr. Watson on Agriculture. Senator John B. Moore is on the following Senate Committees Agriculture, Immigration, Judiciary, Penitentiary and Rules, and is chairman of the Committee on Roads, Bridges and

Ferries. Col. McKissick, of Union, has introduced a bill in the House reducing the rate of interest in this State to seven instead of ten per cent. If the bill passes it will tend to raise the price of lands, and to promote the material development of the State. With a low rate of interest a great deal of money would seek investment in land or man ufacturing, where the owner now is con-

tent to loan on mortgage at ten per cent. Mr. Rice, of Union, introduced a resolution which was adopted, referring it to the agricultural committee of the House to suggest a remedy for excessive taxation. This is rather a large contract that has been given to the Agricultural Committee if the present rate of taxation be regarded as excessive. The State will be delighted to have Mr. Rice or the Committee solve the problem which has been submitted.

Dr. O. M. Doyle, of Oconee, has inroduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of one from each Congressional District in the State, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise, the best means of repairing and completing the State House. This is an important matter, and we are glad to see its considera-tion started by Dr. Doyle thus early in would be practicable if the work were done by independent contract. By a series of levies enough could be collected to begin the work next year, and continue in detail until the whole is completed. We are in favor of a State House that will be creditable to the State. The present dilapidated looking structure has stood long enough to make every citizen of the State ready for the work

repeal the law which exemple manufac-tories from taxation for ten years. The Ways and Means Committee have sub-mitted majority and minerity reports on interesting discussion on the bill, but i is not likely to pass, and in our judgmens

ought not to pass.

Col. Rucker has introduced a bili to prevent and punish the conveyance or concealment of property by debtors in fraud of creditors. We do not know the provisions or object of the bill as stated

The action of the Directors of the Penitentiary in allowing Col. Lipscomb, the superintendent, an additional allow-ance of \$1,250 for managing the hands course stay there, while under our plan we would find thousands of them left off salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay there is not salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the course stay the salary was \$1.600 when he was at the course stay the cours would have a large registered Democratic \$2,100, and the last allowance makes it convinced everybody that Mayor majority. We think a new registration considerably more, \$3,850. We think it Maxwell intended to enforce the law, would be a great deal better than a supis entirely wrong to increase the salary of any State officer in this indirect manner.

Mexican Veterans.

From the Daily, N. C., Advonce. MR. EDITOR:—As Congress soon convenes, I think it should be the duty of venes, I think it should be the duty of every editor in the land to espouse the cause of those old soldiers who fought and bled under the "Stars and Stripes" upon the bloody fields of Mexico, and by their valor annexed to the United States the richest country upon the globe. Those veterans are now old and a large majority of them are in indigent circumstances and Congress, should consider its present of the states and Congress. stances and Congress should consider it not only a duty but a great pleasure to help these brave old men and make their declining years safe from want by giving them a pension and dating it from their discharge. There is over four hundred million dellers in the Transmitter of the property of the prope million dollars in the Treasury, and is there anything that would do more good or receive the commendation of a larger number of Americans than a small por-tion of this revenue given to those who so richly merit it? The tardiness of our

Beck Interviewed.

The Milton, (Ga.) Democrat has had an interview with Eugene W. Beck, the man who murdered his wife and sisterin law at Clayton a short time ago, and

"On last Tuesday, being at Gainesville, ive obtained leave of Sheriff Gaines and risited the cell of Eugene W. Beck the nurderer of Clayton.

We found him in good health. He expressed himself pleased at our coming to see him, and asked after the people of this county. It will be remembered that he was a citizen of this County until one rear 2go. He asked what the people thought of his case and conduct. told him that they were surprised, grieved and outraged in their feelings, and asked him to give an account of the terrible tragedy. He gave us substantially the following statement: "I am here in jail without sympathy, and have committed he worst crime ever committed in Geor zia. I have killed the best friend I ever ad-my wife-and an inoffensive good girl who had never done me any injury and I ought to and will suffer death for

We asked him it he remembered the cilling, and if he had contemplated it. He said: "I never had contemplated killing them or even harming a hair of their heads, and if I had ten thousand worlds I would give them all to restore them to life. I have a vague recollection that is like a horrible dream of shooting something; but did not then think it was human beings that I was killing. It was two days after the deed of its character. I had delirium tremens had been drinking hard for four weeks, but had stopped that morning, and in consequence took tremens. There was no ause for my act."

We asked him what his future hope

He said "I have no hope save in the mercy of God. I am praying to him every hour and I want all the good peoof Milton County to pray for me. shall not trouble the courts to try me. shall tell them as I have told you, that

am guilty and deserve death. I would not live if I could." "Tell the young men that read your paper, that I requested you to say that I am here in jail for the most horrible murder ever committed, and that there was no cause for it but whisky, and for them to let it alone before it ruins them as it has ne." He said that he was afraid that Dr. Baily and his wife could not survive the shock, but he was pray-ing for them. We left him, believing that we had seen the most wretched man living.

The Mountain Cholera.

Louisville, KY., November 26 .- The Courier-Journal recently sent a staff correspondent to investigate the reported ravages of the dread disease in Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia. The correspondent sends the following from Williamsburg, Ky: W. C. Lester, a prominent attorney of

this place, has just arrived from Mount Pleasant, the County seat of Harlan, where he has been for two weeks past at Court as ac. prosecuting attorney. Lester has information of the prevailing lague, principally from Harlan, Letch er, Perry, Leslie and Bell Counties. He says that in Harlan it appears worst. It is most fatal and prevails to the greatest extent about the headquarters of Pear Fork and Clover Creek in the mountains, bout twenty five miles from Mount Pleasant. This large territory is being terribly afflicted. The people are dying very rapidly. In one neighborhood twelve persons died in a single day in the latter part of last week, and there were scarcely well people enough to make them coffins and bury them. On Brown's Creek, which rises in Harlan and empties into the Cumberland River in Bel County, the disease is raging with frightful fatality and there is no way of keep ing a record of the dead. All along the banks of the stream the people are sick and physicians and medicines, outside of the berbs and roots with whose curative properties the natives are acquainted, are unknown and unobtainable. The epidemic is rapidly spreading in Harlan In a district covering the Southern portion of Letcher and Perry, the whole of Leslie and the Northwest portion of Bell Counties, the plague has obtained a foothold, but the reports as to

its violence are very conflicting.

Lester thinks that the deaths run up into the hundreds, while the number of those attacked cannot be estimated. The disease does not prevail at Mount Pleas ant. Lester further says that no one seemed to know the exact nature of the pestilence. Most of the people called it "Flux," and it is probably a very aggravated form of that disease. It begins vated form of that disease. It begins with griping pains in the stomach, followed by debilitating diarrhæs and swell ing of the throat, and if not fatal in three or four days the patient, as a rule,

recovers.
All reports agree as to the cause of the epidemic, it being attributed to the use of impure water by the natives. The season has been unusually dry, the streams, as a rule, consisting of narrow threads of murky, foul smelling and foul

tasting water.

The corn crop in all the Counties named above is good, and starvation and want only exists because the people can spare no time from the sick to gather it. No mills are running on the smaller streams. My informant had no news except in a general way of the prevalence of the plague in Virginia or West Virginia.

A Well Known Attorney.

BRUNSWICK, GA., June 26, 1884.—Editor Constitution: I desire to make public, through your columns, my experience with a remedy which is made in your city. In the early part of Fobruary last after a three week's visit North in inclement weather, I was attacked with inflammatory they make the columns of the anter a three week's visit North in inclemment weather, I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism of severe type—my first serious illness (with the exception of yellow fever in 1876) in fourteen years. When taken I was in robust health, weighing 165 pounds, but somewhat worn and weary with overwork. I was treated first with acids, then with alkaline remedies—each furnishing temporary partial relief from pain, which returned with increased severity at the elightest change in the weather, and each new attack was preceded by a chill and followed by a hot fever. In three weeks my weight was reduced to 130 pounds. I had no appetite nor strength, and was growing weaker each day. I continued changing medicines, and was finally advised by physicians, after seven weeks of continued treatment, that my only hope of speedy recovery was to visit the White Sulphur Springs in Florida—a trip which business and other considerations did not permit. In the Savannah News I saw an article from Major Sidney Herbert, stating that he had been relieved of the western the In the Savannah News I saw an article from Major Sidney Herbert, stating that he had been relieved of rheumatism by Swift's Specific, and I at once commenced to take it. In three days I began to improve, and in three weeks I was free from disease and attending to business. My appetite returned and I rapidly regained the lost fiesh. I have waited this long to be sure that my relief was permanent, Should any of your readers be suffering from like mental and physical prostration, and be induced by my ex perience to find relief, I should be glad. Yours respectfully,

find relief, I should be glad. Yours re-spectfully,

U. P. GOODYEAE, Attorney at Law.

Ovr Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between 6th and 7th Avez.; Philadel-phia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

TOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demand against the Estate of J. P. Reed, Jr., decessed, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

B. FRANK MAULDIN, Adm'r.

Dec 4, 1884

21

22

Are any members of your family thus afflicted? Have they scrofulous swellings of the glands? Have they any scrofulous sores or ulcers? If so, and it should be neglected, the reculiar taint, or poison, may deposit itself in the substance of the lungs, producing consump-tion. Look well to the condition of your family, and if thus afflicted, give the proper remedy without delay. Buy that proper remedy without delay. Buy that which makes absolute cures in the shortwhich makes absolute cures in the short-est space of time. The unerring finger of public opinion points to B. B. B. as the most wonderful remedy for Serofula ever known. You need not take our word— you need not know our names—merit is On Friday, 19th Day of December, 1884, you need not know our names—merit is all you seek. Ask your neighbors, ask your druggist, ask or write to those who give their certificates and be con-vinced that B. B. B. is the quickest and most perfect Blood Purifier ever before known. cash: the remainder to be paid on the 1st day of November, 1885, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by a bond and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to have leave to anticipate payment in whole.

TO RENT.

A SMALL FARM, five miles Northeast from Anderson. Apply to under-signed at National Bank of Anderson, S. C. B. FRANK MAULDIN. Dec 4, 1884 21 3

NOTICE OF SALE. WILL be sold by the Heirs at Law

Wm. Smith, deceased, at Ander-n C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN JAN-ARY, 1885, the following TRACT OF AND, to wit:
All that Tract of Land, said to contain about 269 acres, more or less, lying on Broadaway Creek and Cupboard Creek, in Broadaway Township, in Anderson County, and adjoining lands of B. B. Breazeale, Samuel Smith and others.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and the balance of Sale of the Sale of the

alance on a credit of twelve months, with nterest from date of sale, to be secured by bond and a mortgage of the premises. 'urchaser to pay extra for all necessary pa-Dec 4, 1884

HAMILTON ACADEMY.

THE patrons of the above Academy, lo cated on the County line, near old). H. Russell as Principal for the year 1885 D. H. Russeil as Principal for the year 1885.
Tuition, fifteen dollars per scholar for
scholastic year of ten months, commencing
first Monday in January, payable semiannually. No deductions for lost time,
except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board—Terms moderate. Music extra.

THE PATRONS.

Public attention is invited to the follow

ng certificate:

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 1884.

I hereby certify that D. H. Russell has been teaching School three or four years at Hopewell Church and vicinity, and that I risited his school every year, and always ound his school in good condition. found his school in good condition. I regard him a first-class Teacher, in every sense of the word, possessing qualifications capacitating him to discharge with ability and fidelity the various duties incumbent

upon him as an instructor of Youth.

R. W. TODD, School Commissioner. Dec 4, 1884 QTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

ANDERSON COUNTY.
By Thos. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate WHEREAS, J. Andrew Reeves has pplied to me to grant him letters of Ad-ninistration on the Estate and effects of

dary E. Reeves, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonsh all kindred and creditors of the said ish all kindred and creditors of the said Mary E. Reeves, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 20th day of December, 1884, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this Ist day of December, 1884.

December, 1884. T. C. LIGON, J. P. Dec 4, 1884

TO RENT, A Valuable Farm,

TWO and one-half miles from the City. ontains 175 acres—about half open for cultivation. For terms call on S. M. ORR.

Nov 20, 1884 19

TAKE NOTICE.

THOSE knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of McGrath & Byrum for McGRATH & BYRUM.
JOHN McGRATH.
20 3

The Greatest Bargains yet offered in Lands.

OWING to the scarcity of money we have concluded to offer the Tracts heretofore advertised in this paper at the The Jefferson Holland place, containing 316½ acres, of which 40 acres or more are bottom lands on Little Shoal Creek, 7 miles from Hartwell, at \$2,000—spot cash.

The Mill Tract, within 1½ miles of Hartwell, 127 acres, for \$1,200. None need apply who cannot pay all

cash at these prices.
E. B. BENSON, Hartwell, Ga.
Nov 27, 1884

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale one of the best Farms in the up-country. The place contains something over Three Hundred Acres, lying two miles East of the Town of Easley, on the Greenville road; has a splendid dwelling, with all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation.

Any one wishing such a place can get a argain by calling on the subscriber. For particulars enquire of Col. J. E. Hagood, Charleston, S. C., or J. E. Barton, at Anderson, S. C.

E. H. BARTON, Easley, S. C.

NOTICE OF SALE. WILL SELL at the old Homestead of

WILL SELL at the old Horrestead of
Ezekiel Murphy, deceased, at eleven
o'clock a. m. on 20th DECEMBER, 1884,
the following Tract of Land, at the risk of
the former purchaser, to wit:
All that Tract of Land, containing 144
acres, more or less, adjoining lands of E. A.
Clardy, Ezekiel Durham, et al., being Tract
No. 6 of the Real Estate of Ezekiel Murphy, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers. THOS. M. MURPHY, Adm'r. Nov 27, 1884 70 4

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ursey S. Tucker vs. Harrison Tucker. Juc P. Tucker, et al.

P. Tucker, et al.

PURSUANT to an order of Court in the above stated case all persons having claims against the Estates of DeJarnet Tucker, deceased, and Sarah Tucker, deceased, are notified to present and prove them before me on or by the 2nd day of January next. January next.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master. Nov 27, 1884

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF AND RESON.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
P. A. Wiblite and John E. Freazeale, Plaintiff,
against J. L. Chastain, Defindant.—Summons for
Relief—Complaint not Served.

Relief-Domplated not Served.

To the Defendant J. L. Chastain:
YOU are hereby summoned and required to any on the hereby summoned and required to any of the complaint in this section, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Anderson C. H., S. C., and so serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Aint Dated November 20th, A. D. 1884.

MURRAY, BREAZEALE & MURRAY,

Plainting Attorage; [SEAL.] John W. Daniela, C. C. P.

To the Defendant J. L. Chastain:

TAKE NOTICE, That the Complaint in this action, (tegether with the Summons, of which the foregoing is a copy,) was filed in the office of the Cerk of the Court of Common Plens for Anderson County, at Anderson, is the State of South Carolina, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1884. on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1884.

MURRAY, BREAZEALE & MURRAY.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

27, 1884 Nov 27, 1884

FAIR GROUNDS FOR SALE.

At 11 o'clock a. m.

TERMS OF SALE-Five hundred dollar

The purchaser to pay for all papers.

By order of the Board of Director:

Sec. and Treas. A. F. & M. Association Nov 27, 1884 20 4

NOTICE OF SALE.

BY virtue of the power conferred upon me by the Will of James Stevenson, deceased, I will sell at the late residence of

Township, in Anderson County, S. C., on TUESDAY, the **16th** day of DECEM-BER, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., the follow-ing LAND, as the Real Estate of James

tevenson, deceased, to wit:
Tract No. 1, containing 152 acres, more
r less, and known as the old Homestead.
Tract No. 2, containing 115 acres, more or

Tract No. 3, containing 110 acres, more

Tract No. 4, containing 48 acres, more or

ess.
These lands lie in Varennes Township,

n Anderson County, S. C., and are well vatered.

Plats of said Land will be exhibited on

day of sale. They can be seen any time before then at the Judge of Probate's office. Terms of Sale—One third cash, and bal-

ance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by a bond and a mortgage of the premises.

Purchasers to pay extra for all necessary

papers.
There will also be sold, at the same time and place for cash, the Personalty of said

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WISH through the columns of the Ix-

TELLIGENCER to call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my Stock of Seasonable Goods. I will name a

Coraline Corsets. Charlottesville Cassimere, Holstein Mills, Kersey, Jeans, All Wool Men's Undershirts

And Drawers. The Finest Blankets in the City.

I have been selling Boots and Shoes over forty years, and they are the best I ever handled.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

A large assortment of Wall Paper. Some beautiful patterns. In Window Shades I cannot be excelled.

GROCERIES.

Fine Coffee—green and roasted, Sugar, N. O. Molasses, Buckwheat Flour, Cheese, Crackers, Best Flour, Oat Meal, Wheat Bran, Headquarters for Fine Teas,

And many other articles in Fancy Groce-ries, Canned Goods, Hardware, Hats, Bug-gy Materials, Crockery, Glassware and

Voodenware.
I ask an inspection of my stock and

prices. Particular attention called to Shoes, Boots, Blankets, Jeans, Cassimers and Dress Goods.

Give me a call at No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

Nov 20, 1884

10

DON'T DO IT!

DON'T BUY A

PIANO OR ORGAN

Before consulting L. E. Norryce.

AND OTHER PIANOS.

And the renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Installments of \$10 per month will buy a Piano, and installments of \$5 per month will buy an Organ.

If you want an Instrument write him, whether you have the money or not, and he will come and see you. Address L. E. NORRYCE,

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

By Thomas C. Ligon, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, J. L. Tribble has applied to me to grant him letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of Jerome Clark, deceased.

Jerome Clark, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admon-ish all kindred and creditors of the said Jerome Clark, deceased, to be and ap-pear before me in Court of Probate to be

held at Anderson Court House, on the 13th day of December, 1884, after publica-tion hereof to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should

not be granted. Given under my hand, this 22d day of November, 1884.

T. C. LIGON, J. P.

Nov 27, 1884

FIRST PLANER in the CITY

THE Show has come and gone, but Mayfield & Stuart can still be found at their Planing Mill on the Blue Ridge Yard, where you can find the finest lot of Finished Flooring, Ceiling. Weatherboarding, and all kinds of Mouldings, ever saw in this market. Come and see us before you hay, as we are bound to give satisfaction in quality and price. Work from the country solicited. We would also call attention to our Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds which we are selling at cost. Call at Blue Ridge Yard.

at Blue Ridge Yard.

MAYFIELD & STUART.

Nov 13, 1884

18

3m

COTTON SEED WANTED.

THE bighest price paid for Cotton Seed,
or exchanged for COTTON SEED
MEAL—the best feed for Cows, and the
King of Fertilizers—at the
ANDERSON OIL MILLS,

Notice to Creditors.

James B. Carpenter, Plaintiff, vs. Nannie E. McCreary, and others, Defendants.

DURSUANT to an order of Court in the above stated case, all persons having claims against the Estate of Mrs. S. C. Carpenter are hereby notified to present and prove them before me on or by the lat day of January next.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

Nov 27, 1884

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The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of James Armstrong, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, on the 2nd day January. 1885, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Executorship.

D. S. BRANYAN, Ex'r.

his office as Administrator.

JAMES W. POORE, Adm'r.

Nov 27, 1884

20

5

VOTICE PINAL SETTLEMENT.

Nov 13, 1884

Depot Street.

August 21, 1884

DECKER,

WHEELOCK

Anderson, S. C.

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Trunks, Headquarters for Shoes and Boots. A full line of Bay State Shoes and Boots.

Few leading articles:
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloaks,
Ladies' Undervests,
Water Proof Goods,

D. L. STEVENSON, Executor.

GIFT BY a resolution of the Stockholders of "The Anderson Farmers' and Mo-chanics' Association," the Board of Direc-tors will sell the Fair Grounds, situate in the City of Anderson, containing eight acres, and all the buildings thereon, in front of the Court House at Anderson, to the highest bidder—

A \$35.00

CHRISTMAS

Ladies' Solid Gold Watch

WILL BE GIVEN to the one who comes nearest guessing the number of the Watch.

One guess allowed for every dollar paid me on Note or Account. and one guess for every dollar's worth of Goods bought and paid for before December 24, 1884,

I have just received a large lot of WATCHES.

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY. SILVERWARE.

SPECTACLES

PIANOS

And ORGANS.

The numbers will be examined and the Watch awarded Christmas Day at

J. A. DANIEL'S

JEWELRY STORE. Oct 30, 1884

THE END HAS COME!

RADICAL rule is over at last, and the end of hard times is near if every one will come up and do his duty equately by paying those who have helped

Supplies MUST come forward and pay up, as I am determined not to carry over any Accounts from this year. So come along and pay up at once. I have on hand a stock of General

Merchandise, which I will sell at the

lowest living prices for cash. Call and

secure bargains.

Those indebted to me for Guano or

J. PINK. REED, No. 7 Granite Row.

Parties indebted to REED & MOOR. HEAD will take notice that after a short time their Notes and Accousts will be placed in the bands of an Attorney for collection.

If you want to arrange with us, call on either J. Pink Reed or R. L. Moorhead at the old stand.

R. L. MOORHEAD! J. PINK REED.

Nov 13, 1884 18

FAIR NOTICE.

Please Read It, and Govern Yourselves Accordingly.

TO all who owe us we have this to HE handles for Anderson County the say: 1st. That the time of the year ba

come when your accounts and guano are

2 nd. That we expect you to pay us up

3rd. That we do not intend to carry over any one, and the reason for it is that we

are compelled to pay our debts, and we are needing what you owe us to pay them 4th. That if our Quano Notes are not paid right away, we will positively en-

force the 15 cents per pound for the cotton. 5th. That we mean this for every one

vbo owes us.

6th. That we will pay you the top of the market for your cotton. 7th. That if you want to hold your

cotton, borrow the money from the Bank and settle up with us, and then hold it as long as you please. And in conclusion we will expect a

prompt settlement of all you owe us at once. A word to the wise is sufficient. Therefore, take warning. Respectfully,

W. S. LIGON & CO. 18

TO THOSE INTERESTED! WE hereby notify all indebted to R. S.

lill & Co. that the Firm at Anderson, S.C. will be dissolved by mutual consent on ist lanuary next, and for this reason we must have all the money due st on any account this Fall. We fully realize the fact that times are

nard, but we have to pay our debts, wet or dry; and we cannot, in justice to ourselve. be as indulgent in "carrying over" as we have been in the past. We hope ever one who entertains a thought of being "carried" will take this notice personally to himself, as we propose in every instance to collect where the money

can be made by law. We give this notice thus early so that arrangements may be made accordingly.

R. S. Hill will continue the business at the same stand, and he hopes to be better able than ever before to supply all the wants of those who protuptly pay their debts. We now have on hand a very large Stock of General Merchandise, which is being sold as low as the lowest, and we would simply ask an inspection of these "looking around."

"looking around."
Very Respectfully, R. S. HILL & 00.

Oct 23/1884 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Ezekiel Long, Sr., decessed, hereby gives notice that he will apply the the Judge of Probate for Anderson County on 23rd day of December, 1884, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge fies his office as Administrator.

JOSHUA JAMESON, Adm'r. de bonis non-with Will annese.

Nov 20, 1884

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah M. S. Bowen, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, a 22nd 'day of December, 1884, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County is a Final Settlement of sald Estate, and a discharge from said Administration. D. P. BOWEN Adm'r.

The underrigned, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Telford, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on 3rd day of January, 1885, for a Final Bettlement of said Estate and discharge from his office as Administrator. Nov 20, 1884